

WILKOSZEWSKI, Edward; BALUKIEWICZ, Irena; MIKIEWICZ, Barbara;
ROMICKA, Anna; KAZMIROWSKA, Zdzislawa

Effect of rheumatic fever and glucocorticoid therapy on the
titer of diphtherial antitoxins and typhoid agglutinins in
the blood serum. Reumatologia (Warsz.) 3 no.3:221-224 '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. R. Baranski), z Kliniki Pediatricznej Studium Dosko-
nalenia Lekarzy AM i Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Wilkoszewski; Dyrektor Instytutu
Reumatologicznego: dr. med. W. Briihl).

ROMICKA, Anna; RONDJO, Hanne; ROSTROPOWICZ-DENISIEWICZ, Katarzyna

Three cases of chronic progressive rheumatism originating
in a single joint treated as osteoarticular tuberculosis.
Pediat. Pol. 39 no.12:1367-1370 D '64

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy
Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med.
E. Wilkoszewski) i z Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie
(Dyrektor: dr.med. W. Bruhl).

HUNGARY

ROMICS, Laszlo, STUTZL, Maria; Medical University of Budapest, III. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. sz. Belklinika).

"Secretion of Parenterally Administered, Labelled Vitamin B₁₂ in the Small Intestine of the Rat."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XIX, No 1, Jan 67, pages 48-54.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Co⁵⁸-labelled cyanocobalamin was administered intravenously to control rats and to rats which underwent a previous ligation of the ductus choledochus or which were subjected to ligation of the ductus choledochus and removal of the pancreas. Activity was present in the intestinal content both after 1 and 24 hours. It was demonstrated by paper chromatography that the activity was carried by the vitamin B₁₂ or by some bound form of it. The labelled vitamin B₁₂ appeared in the intestinal content even after a large amount of non-labelled vitamin B₁₂ had been introduced previously. On the basis of these findings it is concluded that an active role is played by the intestinal wall in the secretion of vitamin B₁₂. 2 Hungarian, 16 Western references. [Manuscript received 14 Feb 66.]

1/1

ROMIK, Stanislaw

The PLE-3 electric pusher. Wiadom gorn 11 no. 7/8:271-273
Jl-Ag '60.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445320008-4

HRYNIEWIECKI, Adolf; ROMIK, Stanislaw

Modern electric cagers. Wiadom gorn 12 no.1/2:27-29 Ja-F '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445320008-4"

BELCHUGATEANU, C., dr.; ROMILA, A., dr.; TUPAGEA, D., dr.; PIRKE, St., dr.;
BORCEA, A., dr.; ELIAS, S., dr.; MIRONTOV, V., dr.; RETEZEANU, Al.
S., dr.

Considerations on the evolution of clinical forms of 250 cases of
scizophrenia. Nuerologia (Bucur) 10 no.2:109-118 Mr-Ap'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de psihiatrie, Bucuresti.

L 12752-63

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(j) AMD/AFFTC/ASD AR/K 56
R/012/62/000/006/001/002

AUTHOR: Popescu, A., Lt. Col., M.C. and Romila, E., Capt., Medical Corps

TITLE: Soviet medical experience with bone marrow therapy 19

PERIODICAL: Revista Sanitera Militara, v. 58, no. 6, 1962, 885-891

TEXT: This is a review of 13 published articles. Ten of these are from common Soviet journals, including 8 from second 1961 issue of Probl. Khematol. Perel. Krovi; 1 from Med. Radiologia and 1 from Ther. Arkhiv; the other 3 are from Rumanian 1961 publications. Discussion of immunologic causes of transfusional incompatibility and attempts to counteract them with cortisone, ACTH, splenectomy, antihistamines; timing; fetal (supposedly less antigenic) materials; DNA; 6-mercaptopurine. Thirteen references as stated above.

Card 1/1

MALYAVIN, A.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: ROMIN, A.V.; SAVICH, B.M.; STEL'MAKH,
A.A.; SHUL'GIN, O.N.; YAKOVLEV, A.S.

Therapeutic effectiveness of furazolidon F-60. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.
(MIRA 13:9)
i immun. 31 no.7:48-52 Jl '60.

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-kontrol'nogo instituta veterinarnykh
preparatov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(FURANS) (FURAZOLIDONE)

ROTK, A. V.

"Pulicrin Bacteriophage and the Investigation of its Effectiveness."
Cand. Vet. Sci., Moscow Veterinary Acad., Moscow, 1953. (ZhBiol, No 1,
S p 54)

30: Sum 132, 29 Mar 55

ROMIN, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Investigation and utilization of bacteriophage in controlling
white diarrhea. Trudy Gos.nauch.-kont.inst.vet.prep. 4:331-338
'53. (MLRA 7:10)

(Bacteriophage) (Pullorum disease)

LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., prof.; MALYAVIN, A.G., kand. veter. nauk; ROMIN, A.V.,
kand. veter. nauk; TYUL'PANOV, N.B., kand. veter. nauk; AGANINA,
L.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAZEYEV, R.V., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; SAVRASOV, A.S., veterinarnyy vrach [deceased]

Effectiveness of a polyvalent formolthiomersan vaccine against
paratyphoid fever and colibacillosis. Veterinariia 41 no.1:25-
28 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

AFANAS'YEV, A.F., inzh.; KOP'YEV, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; ROMIN,
M.M., inzh.

Increase in the efficiency of large industrial thermal electric
power plants. Teploenergetika 11 no. 1:85-91 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut i Vsesoyuznyy
gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy.

ROMIN, O. V., BORDZILOVSK'KYY, IE. L.

Iridaceae

Iris family - Iridaceae Lindl, Flora URSR 3, 1950

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 1956, Uncl.

ROMINIAN, A. L.

"Kinetics of oxidizing-regenerative potentials, VI." Romanian, A. L. (p. 448)

SC: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 3.

ROMIN, A. V.

Order of Lenin

At the XXXI Plenum of the Veterinary Section of the All-Union/Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin which was held from 17 to 19 April 1950 and dedicated to the problem of fowl diseases and the measures in the fight against those diseases, A. V. ROMIN of the State Scientific Control Institute reported on pulleriosis. ROMIN's report and those of others on the same subject revealed that the methods for increasing the biological resistance of the young toward the illness have been perfected and an antigen for specific diagnosis has been prepared, and that the task of studying the influence of environmental conditions on the course of pulleriosis epizootic and the search for the methods and prophylaxis^{diagnosis, and treatment} have been set. (from XXXI PLENUM OF VETERINARY SECTION, ALL-UNION ORDER OF LENIN AGRICULTURAL ACADEMY NAMED AFTER V. I. LENIN)

SO: Veterinariya, 27, No. 7: 80-81, July 1950 Unclassified

1me

Trans 226 by L. Lulich

ROMIN, A.V.

From 3-9 April 1951, a scientific conference was held in Moscow dedicated to the twentieth anniversary of the State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations (1931-1951) in which the State controllers, directors and chief veterinarians of bioplants participated. Participating in the conference were also the representatives of many scientific-experimental veterinary institutes of Moscow, Leningrad, Ukraine, etc. At the evening session of April 6, the following reports were given: scientific associate A. V. Romin--"Investigation and utilization of bacteriophages against pullorum disease"; and others.
S: Veterinariya; Vol. 28; No. 6; 60-62; June 1951 uncl de g
Trans. # 4 by L. Lulich

ROVIN, A. V.

"Determining the Activity of Paratyphoid Bacteriophage on Laboratory Animals."
Trudy Nauchno-kontrol'nogo Instituta Veterinarnykh Preparatov, Moscow, Vol 3, 1952,
pp 39-45.

W-27006, 25 July 53

ROMINSKI, ZB.

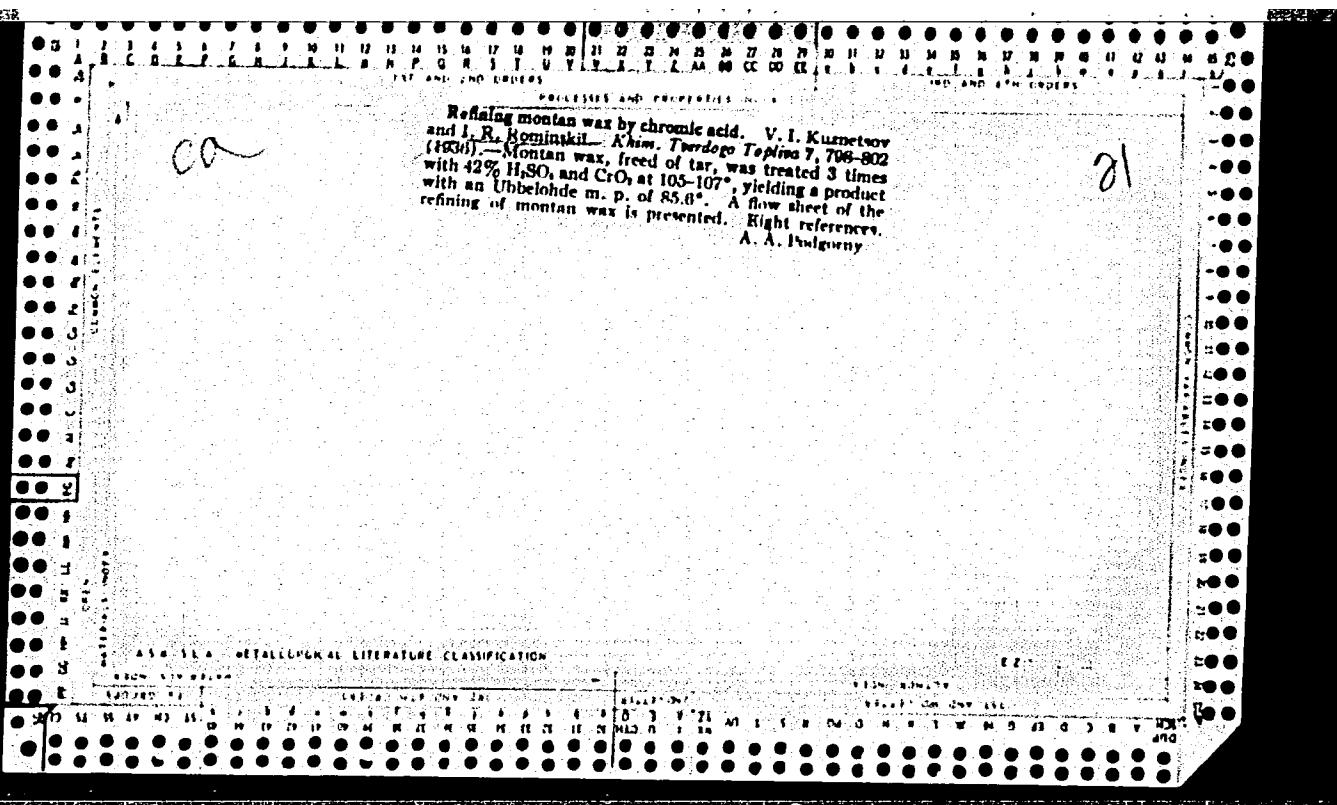
1.	Comments in <u>Reagan</u> [REDACTED] of importance to long-term [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] at the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
2.	Review of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
3.	[REDACTED]
4.	[REDACTED]
5.	[REDACTED]
6.	[REDACTED]
7.	[REDACTED]
8.	[REDACTED]

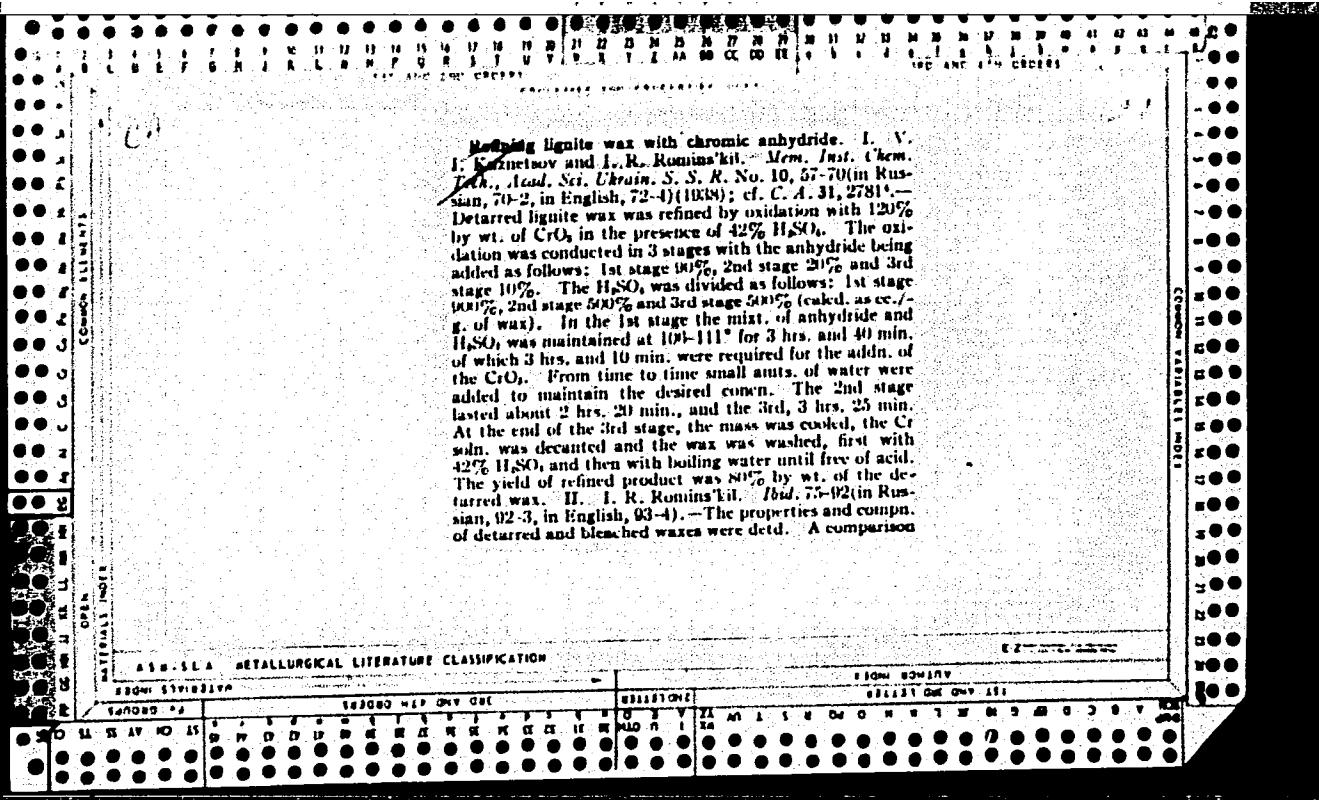
1/2

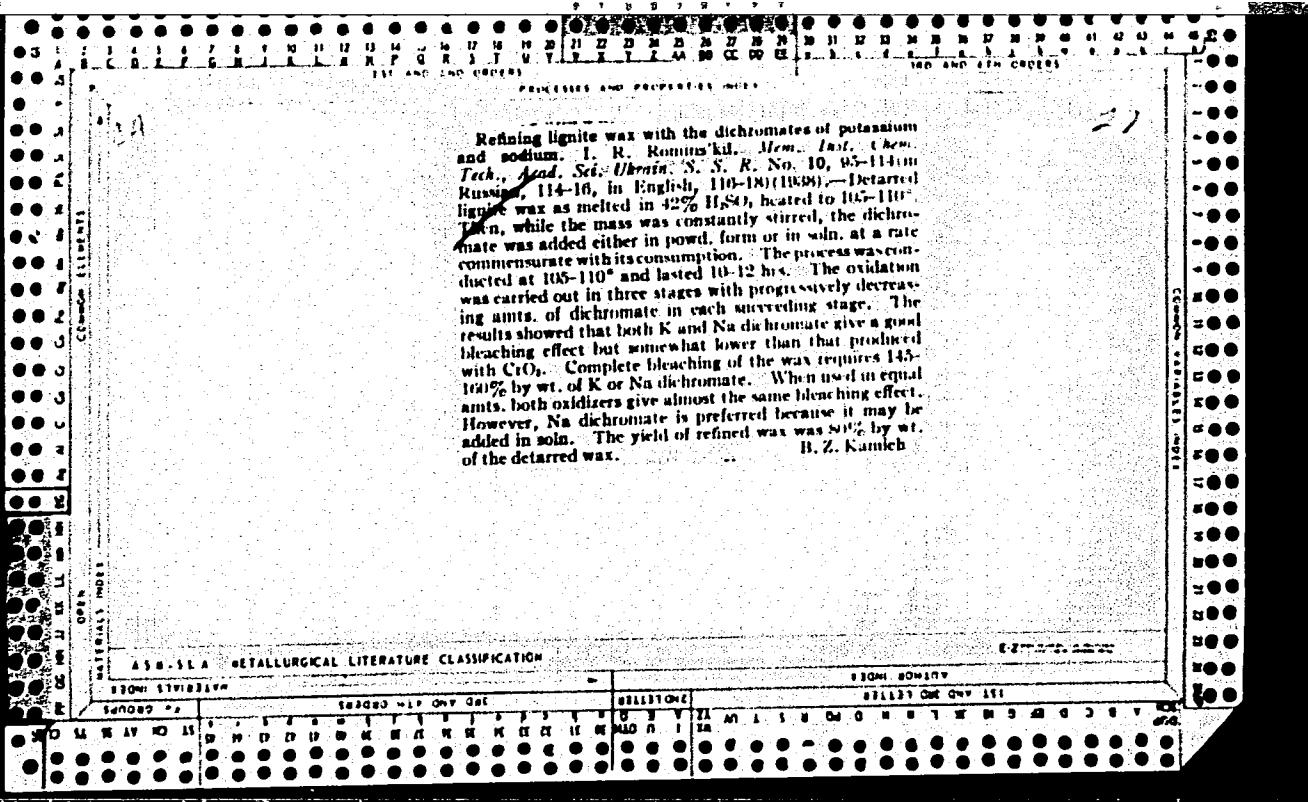
ROMINSKIY, I.P.; SUSHKOVA, A.S.; Il'ina, A.V.

Structure of triaccharides in Jerusalem artichoke juice. Ukr.
khim. zhur. 24 no. 2:236-239 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Polysaccharides)
(Jerusalem artichoke)







Ch

7

Electrochemical regeneration of spent chromium solutions and their application to refining of detarred lignite wax. V. I. Kuznetsov and I. R. Rominskii. *Mem. Inst. Chem. Tech., Acad. Sci. UkrSSR, N.S. R.* No. 10, 105-80 (in Russian, 1981; in English, 181-21 (1983)). Preliminary expts. on the electrochem. regeneration of spent Cr solns. obtained in the refining of lignite wax with CrO₃ gave satisfactory results. The solns. were regenerated in Pb vessels using a c. d. of 1.60 amp./sq. dm. The temp. of the electrolytic bath were 35 and 40°. The results show that increasing the temp. from 35 to 40° has a beneficial effect upon the oxidation of the Cr sulfate. The regenerated solns. were used to refine detarred lignite wax. Although the expts. gave pos. results, the effect of the bleaching is not complete, because only 104% of the oxidizer (based on Cr₂O₃) was used. The required amt. of CrO₃ is 120% by wt. of the wax.

B. Z. Kamch

Romirskiy, I. R.

Romirskiy, I. R. "Determining the coefficient of diffusion of the carbohydrate complex of the Jerusalem artichoke, chicory, and the sunflower", Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol. XIV, Issue 2, 1949, p. 69-72.

SO: U-4302, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

ROMINSKIY, I. R.

Rominskiy, I. R. "The hydrolysis of the inulin complex in Jerusalem artichoke juice", Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol. XIV, Issue 2, 1949, p. 73-77.
Bibliog: 8 items.

SO: U= 4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

ROMINSKIY, I. R.

Rominskiy, I. R. "The separation of fructose from Jerusalem artichoke juice in the form of calcium fructosae", Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol.XIV, Issue 2, 1949, p. 78-81.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

ROMINSKIY, I. R.,

Rominskij, I. R. "Experience from systematic investigations of the intermediate products in obtaining fructose from a group of reducing sugars", Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol. XIV, Issue 2, 1949, p. 82-89.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

ROMINSKIY, I. R.

Rominskiy, I. R., and Rapp, L. B. "On the investigation of the organic substance in some brown coals of the Alexandriya deposits in the Ukrainian SSR," Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol. XV, Issue 1, 1949, p. 25-28.

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nkyh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

ROMINSKIY, I. R.

Rominskiy, I. R. and Rapp, L. B. "On the investigation of the organic substance of typical brown coals of the Yurkov deposits in the Ukrainian SSR," Ukr.khim. zhurnal, Vol. XV, Issue 1, 1949, p. 36-40.

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nkyh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

ROMINSKIY, I.R.; SUSHKOVA, A.S.

Relation of the quantitative composition to the optical activity of
glucose fructose mixtures. Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.5:766-771 '51.
(Sugars) (MLRA 9:9)

ROMINSKIY, I.R.; SUSHKOVA, A.S.

Use of ion-exchanging substances in the analysis of glucose
fructose mixtures. Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.5:772-776 '51.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Ion exchange) (Sugars)

1. ROMINSKIY, I.R.; SUSHKOVA, A.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fructose
7. Photocolorimetric method for determination of fructose and glucose, I.R.
Rominskiy, A.S. Sushkova, Ukr.khim.zhur. 17 no. 6, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

ROMINSKIY, I.R.; SUSHKOVA, A.S.

Studies on hydrolysis products of inulin using the method of paper chromatography. Biokhimiia 19 no.3:261-267 My-Je '54.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR, Kiev.

(INULIN,

hydrolysis products, chromatography)

(CHROMATOGRAPHY,

of inulin hydrolysis products)

ROMINSKIY, I. R.

✓ Analysis of products of hydrolysis of inulin by method of chromatography on paper. I. R. Rominskii. *Trudy Komissii Anal. Khim. Akad. Nauk. S.S.R., Inst. Geokhim. i Anal. Khim.* 6, 492-7(1955); cf. Blanchard and Alton, *C.A.* 45, 2533b; Dedonder, *C.A.* 47, 692g; Bacon and Bell, *C.A.* 48, 11357f; Partridge, and Westall, *C.A.* 42, 4636v. When inulin was hydrolyzed rapidly in 0.14*N* HCl at 85°, glucose, fructose, and 3 anhydrides of di-fructose were formed. When inulin was hydrolyzed with amts of carbonite and H₂O equiv. to 0.1*N* HCl for 4 hrs. at 90° or with *N* H₂SO₄ at 20°, only glucose and fructose were formed. The juice from Jerusalem artichoke was sepd. into 6 fractions: glucose, sucrose, a fructosan, mixed fructosans, and another fructosan. The 3rd fraction seemed analogous, by its specific rotation [α]_D²⁵ +25.2°, to kestose, obtained by Blanchard and by D. and identified by Bacon as O- α -D-glucopyranosido(1→2)-O- β -D-fructofuranosido(1→2) β -fructofuranoside (I). The 6th fraction was an unknown fructosan and the 4th fraction was a mixt. of the 2 fructosans. The data showed the similar structure of the polymer homologs of the order of inulin: an open chain of fructofuranose units had on the end a glucopyranose residue, joined by a type of sucrose bond. *R*_f values were detd. for the fructosans. Inulin from Jerusalem artichoke was completely hydrolyzed in 0.14*N* HCl at 85° for 35 min. Inulin was also hydrolyzed by stirring 22.5 ml. of 4% inulin soln. with 1.26 g. (dry basis) of Espatit I (av. grain size 0.45 mm.) in a closed flask for 4 hrs. at 90°. The stirring rate was 60 r.p.m. and 96% of the inulin reacted. The chromatogram was obtained by P's method. PhOH-H₂O (8:1) and EtOAc-pyridine-H₂O (2:1:2) or n-BuOH-pyridine-H₂O (3:2:1) were solvents for sepg. reducing and non-reducing sugars. The chromatogram was aired, dried at 90-100°, sprayed with developer, and dried at the correct

8

✓ 20-25

1/2

Rominskii, R.
temp. 6-10 min. Alc. 1-naphthol soln. with H_3PO_4 and
alc. benzidine with $AcOH$ were developers. A mixt. of
dianhydrides of dfructose was heated with cationite under
the same conditions as inulin. No splitting occurred.
Expts. showed that the anhydrides of dfructose did not
enter into the compn. of the inulin mol. but were formed by
reversion of the fructofuran residue liberated when rapid
splitting of inulin occurred. Values of R_f for I were: BuOH-
pyridine- H_2O (3:2:1) 0.171, *n*-BuOH-pyridine- H_2O (6:4:3)
0.224, BuOH- $EtOH-H_2O$ (30:5:7) 0.042, and *n*-BuOH-
pyridine- $C_6H_5H_2O$ (5:3:1:3) 0.158. The fructosan in the
fifth fraction had a R_f value 0.118 in BuOH-pyridine- H_2O
(3:2:1). Eurilla Mayerle

2/2

Rominskiy, I.R.

USSR/ Biology - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub 116 - 15/25

Authors : Golovin, P. V.; Rominskiy, I. R.; and Sushkova, A. S.

Title : Organic acids in Jerusalem artichokes and sugar beets

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/1, 86-88, 1955

Abstract : The content of organic acids contained in the tubers and stalks of artichokes and in sugar beet roots was established through chromatographic analysis on paper. A mixture of n-butyl alcohol-benzyl alcohol-isopropyl alcohol - water with 2% formic acid was used as a solvent for the obtainment of a chromatogram. The types of organic and unknown acids discovered in these vegetables are listed. Eight references : 5 USSR, 1 French and 2 USA (1947-1953). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : July 20, 1954

Rominskiy, I. R.

USSR/ Chemistry - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 19/24

Authors : Rominskiy, I. R., and Sushkova, A. S.

Title : Chromatographic separation of fructosans of the inulin group

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 253-255, 1955

Abstract : Data are presented regarding the chromatographic separation of fructosans of Jerusalem artichoke juice by applying a mixture of n-butanol- pyridine-water- solvents. Eight references: 1 USSR, 3 French, 1 German and 3 USA (1904-1955). Graph.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR. Inst. of Organ. Chem.

Submitted : June 17, 1954

Rominskiy, I. R.

USSR/ Chemistry - Analytical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 23/30

Authors : Rominskiy, I. R.; Sushkova, A. S.; and Golovin, P. V.

Title : Quantitative determination of fructosans in Jerusalem artichoke juice
by the chromatographic analysis method on paper

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/3, 394-399, June 1955

Abstract : The chromatographic analysis method on paper was applied in determining the content of inulin type fructosans in the juice of *Helianthus tuberosus* (Jerusalem artichoke). The extraction of individual carbohydrates from the corresponding sections of the chromatogram, obtained during the presence of an n-butanol-pyridine-water solvent, was accomplished by extraction with water. Quantitative determination of carbohydrates in the extracts was carried out by the photocolorimetric anthrone micromethod. Eleven references: 10 USA and 1 USSR (1923-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution :

Submitted :

ROMINSKIY, I.R.; GOLOVIN, P.V.

Fructose, a new commercial sugar. Priroda 44 no.9:92-94 S '55.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR
(Fructose)

ROMINSKIY, I. R.

ROMINSKIY, I. R.: "Investigation of the chemistry of inulin and fructose, and the technology of obtaining them." Min Higher Education USSR. Kiev Technological Inst of the Food Industry imeni A. I. Mikoyan. Kiev, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 23, 1956

ROMINSKIY, I.R.; LISOVSKAYA, N.N.

Oxidation of inulin by iodic acid. Ukr. khim. zhur. 23 no.6:
741-744 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Inulin) (Iodic acid) (Oxidation)

SHAPOSENKOVA, Z.B.; LISOVSKAYA, N.N.; ALEKSEYEVA, I.V.; ROMINSKIY, I.R.

Syntheses of tosyl ethers of lactose and lactulose. Ukr.khim.zhur.
28 no.7:858-860 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut orgaincheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Lactose) (Lactulose) (Toluenesulfonic acid)

ROMINSKIY, I.R.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, Z.B.; LISOVSKAYA, N.N.;
ALEKSEYEVA, I.V.

Structure of tosyl derivatives of lactose and lactulose.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.4:420-423 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Lactose) (Lactulose)
(Toluenesulfonic acid)

SHAPOSHNIKOVA, Z. B.; ALEKSEYEVA, I. V.; ROMINSKIY, I. R.

Method of preparing pure lactulose with the aid of ion exchange
resins. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.6:724-725 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

(Lactulose) (Ion exchange resins)

GOLOVIN, Pavel Vasil'yevich; GERASIMENKO, Aleksey Antonovich;
TRET'YAKOVA, Galina Sergeevna; ROMINSKIY, I.R., doktor
tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va;
MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Saccharates and their use in industry] Sakharaty i ikh pri-
menenie v promyshlennosti. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1960.
234 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Sucrose)

ROMINSKIY, I.R.; SUSHKOVA, A.S.

Conditions for the hydrolysis of fructosans of the inulin series
in the presence of a cation exchanger at the catalyst. Ukr. khim.
zhur. 26 no.6:753-756 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR, laboratoriya khimii
uglevodov. (Fructosans) (Inulin)

ROMINSKIY, Ivan Rodionovich [Romyns'kyi, I.R.]; SAVINOV, Boris Grigorovich [Savinov, B.H.], doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; POKROVS'KA, Z.S., red.izd-va; KADASHEVICH, O.O., tekhn.red.

[Fructose and inulin] Fruktoza ta inulin. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1959. 148 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Fructose) (Inulin)

ROMINSKIY, Ivan Rodionovich (Inst of Organic Chem, AS, UkrSSR) awarded
sci degree of Doc Tech Sci for 25 May 56 defense of dissertation:
"Research in the field of the chemistry of inulin and fruit-sugar and
the technology of their use" at the Council, Kiev Technolog Inst of
Food Ind imeni Mikoyan; Prot No 7, 29 Mar 58.
(BMVO, 8-58,23)

ROMINSKIY, I.R.; GIRKO, I.P.

Paper-electrophoretic study of the mono- and oligosaccharide content
in plant saps. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.3:364-368 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Monosaccharides) (Oligosaccharides) (Sugar beets)

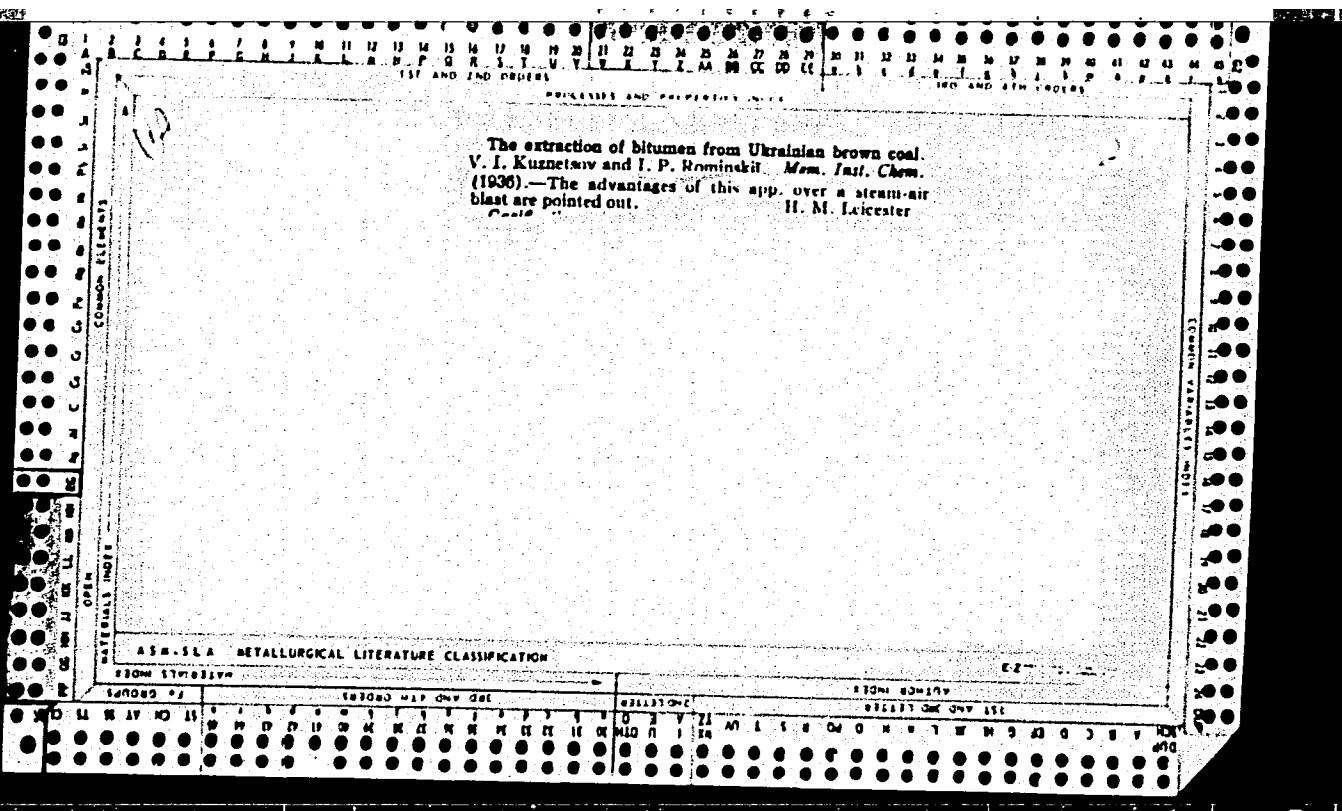
ROMINSKIY, I.R.; GIRKO, I.P.

Paper-electrophoresis of carbohydrates in the presence of organic
solvents. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.3:369-371 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Carbohydrates--Analysis) (Electrophoresis)

GURTOVOY, M., ROMENSKIY, V.

Machines for the meat industry. Mias.ind.SSSR 32 no.6:8-9
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Poltavskiy zavod "Prodmash".
(Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

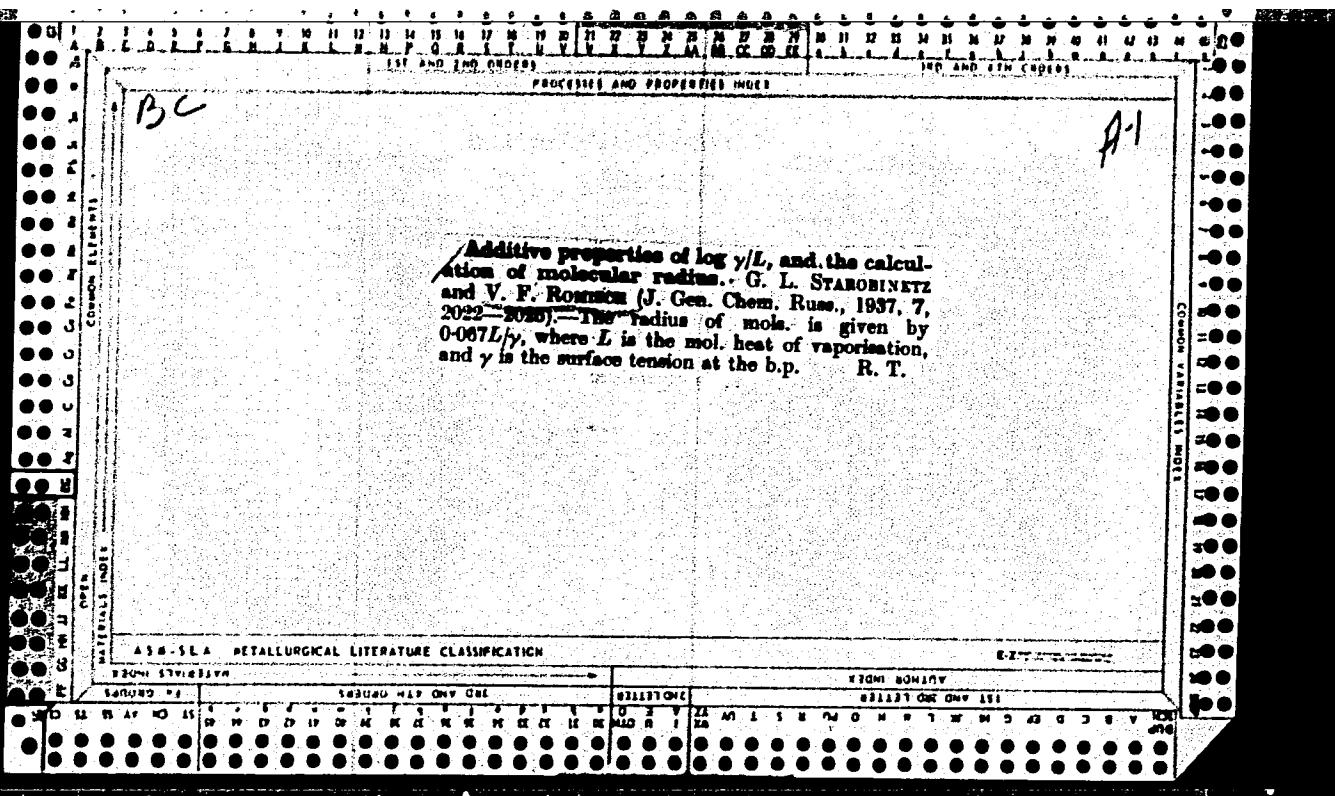
CIA-RDP86-00513R001445320008-4

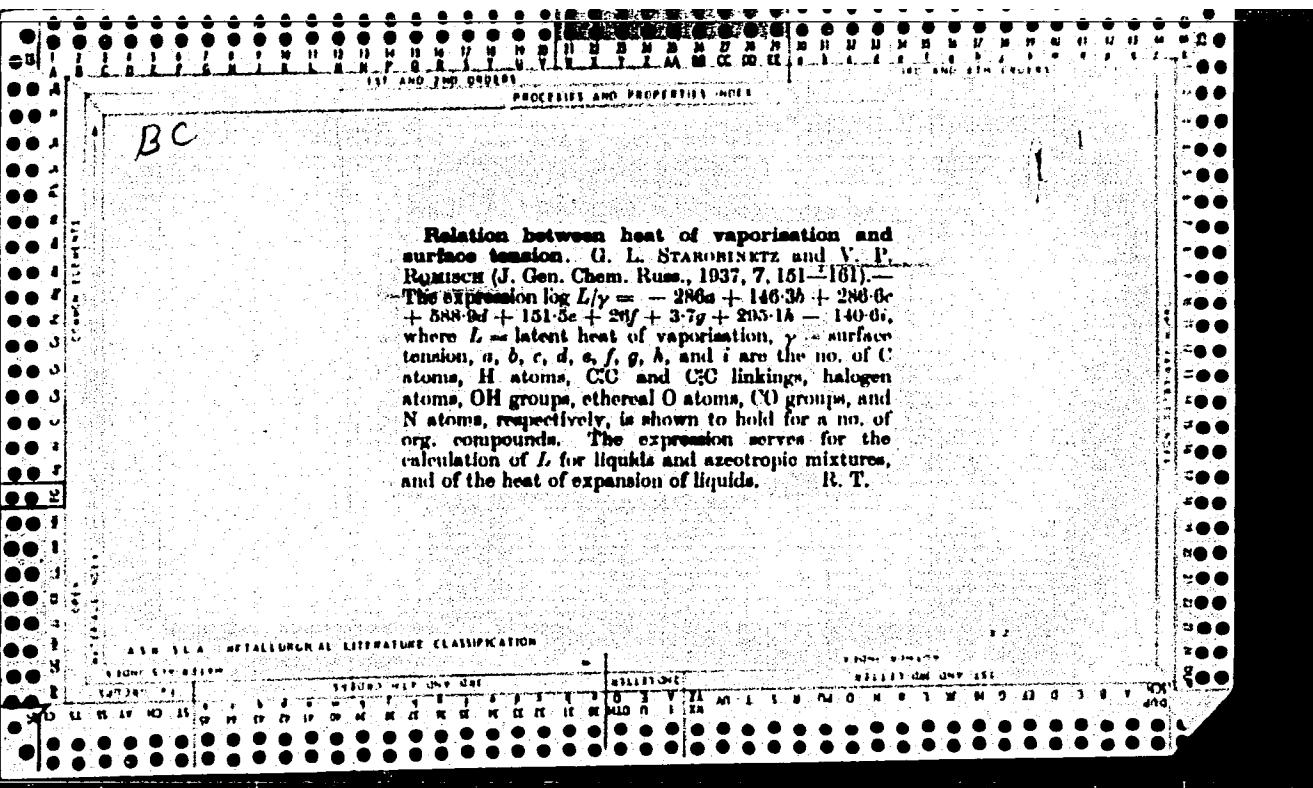
ROMINYAN, A. L.

"Kinetics of Oxidizing-Regenerative Potentials: VI." Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 19,
No. 3, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445320008-4"





ROMASHOVSKY, Ye.A. (Voronezh)

Calculating the flow about the stagnation point of a blunt body taking radiation into consideration. Trub. zhur. 5 no.3:
(MGBA 13:7)
548-553 '65.

ROMISHEVSKIY, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Hypersonic gas flow about thin bodies taking into account the
radiation. Inzh. zhur. 3 no.1:12-17 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Aerodynamics, Hypersonic)

ROMISHOVSKAYA,Z.

Gifts of foreign geographers to the Geographic Society of the U.S.S.R.
Izv.Vses. geog.ob-va 87 no.5:501-502 S-0 '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Geography)

24.2120
10.3100

26.2181

39942

S/258/62/002/001/011/013

I028/I228

AUTHOR: Romishevskiy, Ye. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Boundary layers and stabilized gas discharge in diffusion radiation

PERIODICAL: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 170-174

TEXT: The process of interaction of a viscous radiating gas stream with the surface of a wetted body is examined for the case of small radiation range l and diffusion radiation. This problem is of importance in the entry of high-speed bodies into the dense layers of the atmosphere; an analogous case exists in high-speed dense plasma flows. The equations for the boundary layer are established for high values of Re and Pe (where $Pe = RePr$), and it is found that in this case narrow viscous and thermal boundary layers are created near the surface. In the case $Re \gg Pe \gg 1$, the viscous layer is a thin layer inside the thermal layer, and in it are concentrated the thermal sources; this layer can be considered as isothermal, whereas the thicker thermal layer can be considered as non-viscous. Curves of Pr and the radiation range l as a function of the temperature are established for this case for temperatures as high as 20000°C, and the energy equation is determined for the case of a plane plate; this equation has been solved numerically by computer for different particular cases. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 19, 1961

Card 1/1

X

L 55936-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ENG(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/
FCS(k)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) Pd-1/Pe-5/Pf-4/Peb WW/EM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016270

UR/0258/65/005/003/0548/0553
533.6.011.55

57

8

AUTHOR: Romishevskiy, Ye. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Calculation of flow close to the stagnation point of a blunt body, with radiation taken into account

S
SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 548-553

TOPIC TAGS: hypersonic flow, stagnation point, shock wave, radiation, equilibrium radiation, radiation energy transfer, convective energy transfer

ABSTRACT: A scheme for calculating hypersonic flows past blunt bodies in the vicinity of the stagnation point is described, with radiation taken into account. The effect of radiation on the parameters of high-temperature gas flows past a blunt body is investigated. The results obtained from calculating the flow parameters approximately corresponding to motion of a body in the dense layers of the earth's atmosphere at speeds exceeding the velocity required for injection into orbit and at altitudes where equilibrium radiation exist are

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L-55936-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016270

given in tabular form for various values of the parameter W (0 to 16), which is the ratio of radiated energy per unit length to convective energy transfer in the gas. An analysis of the results shows that the effect of radiation is particularly appreciable in the vicinity of the stagnation point and that the largest variations are observable in the enthalpy and density distributions in the flow. The decrease in the temperature and thickness of the shock layer leads to decreasing radiation transfer to the body. The magnitude of the convective heat flux at the stagnation point should also decrease in the presence of radiation due to the direct dependence of the heat flux on the velocity gradient and the enthalpy at the outer edge of the boundary layer. Additional calculations showed that the effects which were observed are more important in the case of plane flows. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 6 formulas, and 6 tables. [AB]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, TD

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4032

Card 2/2

L 24803-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/EWA(h)/EWA(1)

ACC NR: AP6013227 WW/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/002/0182/0184

25
B

AUTHOR: Romishevskiy, Ye. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of radiative entropy layer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 2, 1966, 182-184

TOPIC TAGS: hypersonic aerodynamics, heat transfer, enthalpy, entropy, radiative heat transfer, convective heat transfer, aerodynamic drag, hypersonic flow, streamline flow, blunt body

ABSTRACT: The structure and effect of a "radiative entropy layer" which extends from the stagnation point downstream along the body surface on convective heat transfer are investigated. The presence of this layer with a decreased value of entropy at the expense of radiation and an increased value of pressure was observed by the author in the case of hypersonic flow over a blunt body (Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1965). The terms of the energy equations for streamlines near the axis of symmetry and at a certain distance are evaluated, an expression for the specific entropy variation is derived, and it is shown that the variation of entropy of a free-stream flow is the sum of the entropy variation in a shock wave and the entropy variation at the expense of radiation. The formation of the "radiative entropy layer" along the surface of a slender blunted body is analyzed and a formula is established which determines the difference between drags of a slender body with

Card 1/2

L 24803-66

ACC NR: AP6013227

and without taking account of radiation in the stagnation-point region. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure and 9 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05May65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

ROMITSYNA, A.A.

Economic indices of the evaluation of the work of a television
station. Trudy LPI no.244:109-113 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ROMIZOV, G.A.

H

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, No 34790

Author : Romizov, G. A.

Inst : Not given
Title : Seasonal Development of Fruit/Berry Plants in
Brylo-Russia and In adjacent Rayons.

Orig Pub : Geogr. sb., 1957, 9, 207-233.

Abstract : The rayon studied includes the entire territory
of Brylo-Russia, western rayons of the Bryanskij
and Smolenskij oblasts, the south of the Voliko-
Lukckij oblast and the Eastern Borderlands of
the Latvian and Lithuanian SSR; extensive pheno-
logical material has been published regarding
the periods and terms of development of basic
fruit trees and small fruit crops in connection

Card 1/2

110

ROMKAY, F.

ROMKAY, F. Increasing the reliability of electric-power supply by means of bus bars and auxiliary bus bar connections. p. 335.

Vol. 48, No. 11, Nov. 1955

STANDARDIZACIJA.

TECHNOLCGY

Beograd, Yugoslavia

Sc: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

S/181/62/004/002/050/051
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Bukradze, R. V., and Rom-Krichevskaya, I. A.

TITLE: Etching figures in cadmium selenide crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 2, 1962, 567 - 568

TEXT: The applicability of two etching agents for revealing dislocations in CdS single crystals was studied. The agents were 1) saturated alcoholic solution of iodine and 2) 100 parts concentrated orthophosphoric acid + 10 parts concentrated nitric acid + 1 part saturated alcoholic solution of iodine. The crystals investigated were produced by sublimation and from a melt. They were etched at room temperature and then studied with a МИМ-7 (MIM-7) microscope. The agent (1) was found to be of slow action and well suited to show the patterns on the (1010) plane. Agent (2) was quick-acting and suited best for the (0001) plane. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov Khar'kov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Single Crystals Khar'kov)

Card 1/2

Etching figures in cadmium selenide...

S/181/62/004/002/050/051
B102/B138

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1961

Card 2/2

BAKRADZE, R.V.; ROM-KRICHEVSKAYA, I.A.

Disclosure of dislocations in cadmium sulfide and zinc sulfide
single crystals. Kristallografiia 8 no.2:238-242 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov,
Stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osob chistykh khimicheskikh
veshchestv.

21397

S/120/61/000/002/007/042
E032/E114

24.3300 (1051,1106, 1141)

AUTHORS: Ratner, A.M., and Rom-Krichevskaya, I.A.

TITLE: On the theory of the energy resolution of
scintillation counters

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.2, pp. 53-56

TEXT: Consider an isotropic and optically homogeneous crystal with a carefully polished surface. The crystal is cylindrical in form but has an arbitrary cross-section (for example, circular or rectangular). The lower surface is in contact with a photomultiplier (Fig.1) while a reflector (specular or diffuse) is placed above the upper surface. The gap between the reflector and the crystal is assumed to be small compared with the dimensions of the crystal, but large compared with the wavelength. Let n_0 be the refractive index of the crystal and n_1 the ratio of n_0 to the refractive index of the glass of the photomultiplier ($n_0 > n_1$). It will be assumed that

$$\frac{1}{n_0^2} + \frac{n}{n_1^2} < 1 \quad (1)$$

It then follows that the sum of the angles of total internal
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S/120/61/000/002/007/042

E032/E114

On the theory of the energy resolution of scintillation counters reflection from the upper and lower faces is given by

$$\theta_0 + \theta_1 = \text{arc sin } n_0^{-1} + \text{arc sin } n_1^{-1} < \pi/2$$

Condition (1) ensures that rays making an angle $\theta > \theta_1 = \text{arc sin } n_1^{-1}$ with the vertical need not be considered, since such rays do not reach the photocathode (for example, ray 1 in Fig. 1). Let us calculate the ratio of the light-energy reaching the photocathode to the total light-energy due to a scintillation produced at a point M. It is easy to see that ray 2, which travels in an outward direction at an angle $\theta < \theta_1$ to the vertical, will reach the photocathode after traversing a distance $z \sec \theta$, where z is the distance of the point M from the lower face. If this ray intersects the side surface, then in view of (1) it is totally reflected from it and its angle with the vertical remains the same. Ray 3, which is directed upwards at an angle θ to the vertical ($\theta_0 < \theta < \theta_1$) is totally reflected from the upper face and reaches the photocathode after traversing a distance $(2h - z) \sec \theta$ where h is the height of the crystal. Finally, ray 4 which is

Card 2/11

21397

S/120/61/000/002/007/042
E032/E114

On the theory of the energy resolution of scintillation counters directed upwards at an angle $\theta < \theta_0$ to the vertical leaves the crystal through the upper face, becomes reflected (specularly or diffusely), re-enters the crystal at an angle $\theta < \theta_0$, and strikes the photocathode.. The total light output will therefore be given by

$$J = \gamma \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos \theta_1) e^{-\mu \beta_1 z} + \frac{1}{2} (\cos \theta_0 - \cos \theta_1) e^{-\mu \beta_1 (2h - z)} + R_{app} \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos \theta_0) e^{-\mu \beta_1 (2h - z)} \right); \quad (2)$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{1}{1 - \cos \theta_1} \ln \frac{1}{\cos \theta_1}; \quad \beta_2 = \frac{1}{\cos \theta_0 - \cos \theta_1} \times \\ \times \ln \frac{\cos \theta_0}{\cos \theta_1}; \quad \beta_3 = \frac{1}{1 - \cos \theta_0} \ln \frac{1}{\cos \theta_0}$$

where μ is the absorption coefficient and R_{app} is the effective reflection coefficient accounting for the reflection from the upper

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21397
S/120/61/000/002/007/042
E032/E114

On the theory of the energy resolution of scintillation counters face of the scintillator and from the reflector. The constant γ , which is usually close to unity, represents Fresnel reflection from the lower face. In the case of a diffuse reflector

$$R_{\phi\phi} = \frac{R(n_0) + \lambda [1 - R(n_0) - \bar{R}(n_0)]}{1 - \lambda R(n_0)} \quad (3)$$

where λ is the reflection coefficient at the surface of the reflector. In the case of a specular reflector we replace $R(n_0)$ in Eq.(3) by $\bar{R}(n_0)$. Here R is the average value of the Fresnel reflection coefficient and \bar{R} has a similar meaning but takes into account the angular distribution of the diffusely reflected rays. The values of these coefficients are given in the Table:

n	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
R(n)	0.00	0.04	0.065	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.125	0.135
$\bar{R}(n)$	0.00	0.025	0.04	0.055	0.07	0.085	0.10	0.115	0.13

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21397
S/120/61/000/002/007/042
E052/E114

On the theory of the energy resolution of scintillation counters
The coefficient γ is given by

$$\gamma = 1 - R(n_1) + \frac{R(n_1)}{1 - \cos \theta_1} [(\cos \theta_0 - \\ - \cos \theta_1)e^{-2\beta_2 \mu h} + R_{3\phi\phi} (1 - \cos \theta_0)e^{-2\beta_3 \mu h}]$$

It follows from Eq.(2) that provided Eq.(1) is satisfied, the light output of a crystal in the form of a right cylinder with polished walls is determined by the quantity $x = \mu h$ and does not depend on the form at the base of the cylinder. The light output depends only on the single coordinate z . Fig.2 shows the function $J = J(z)$ for $x = 0.2$ and $x = 2$. Eq.(2) can be used to determine the function $\phi_0(J) = dV/dJ$ where V is the volume. For point scintillations, and for scintillations distributed uniformly throughout the crystal, it is found that

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E032/E114

On the theory of the energy resolution of scintillation counters

$$\rho_0(J) = \frac{dV}{dJ} = \text{const} / [\beta_1(1 - \cos \theta_1)e^{-\mu \beta_1 z} - \\ - \beta_2(\cos \theta_0 - \cos \theta_1)e^{-\mu \beta_2(z_1 - z)} - R_{\text{coph}}\beta_3(1 - \\ - \cos \theta_0)e^{-\mu \beta_3(z_1 - z)}], \quad (4)$$

where z must be looked upon as a function of J in accordance with Eq. (2). The half-width of this curve (Eq. 4) is usually very small but the sharp peak is usually spread out due to the photo-multiplier spread which is usually described by

$$\rho(J) = \int_{J_{\min}}^{J_{\max}} \exp \left[-\frac{(J - J')^2}{a^2} \right] \rho_0(J') dJ' \quad (5)$$

Figs. 3 and 4 show the $\rho(J)$ curves computed from Eq. (5) for a sodium iodide crystal ($n_0 = 1.8$, $n_1 = 1.2$). Fig. 3 corresponds to

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21371

S/120/61/000/002/007/042
E032/E114

On the theory of the energy

$\kappa = 0.2$ and Fig.4 to $\kappa = 2$. In these figures the dashed curves correspond to the case $R_{\text{eff}} = 0.952$, while the continuous curves correspond to $R_{\text{eff}} = 0.72$. Curves 1, 1' were calculated without taking into account the photomultiplier spread, while curves 2, 2' are corrected for this spread. The half-width of the photomultiplier spread is assumed to be 5% for a light output of 0.5. If the reflection coefficient λ of the reflector is equal to unity, then Eq.(2) can be replaced by

$$J = \gamma(1 - \cos \theta_1) e^{-\mu \beta_1 h} \operatorname{ch} \mu \beta_1(h - z), \text{ so that}$$

$$\rho_0(J) = \text{const}(J^2 - J_{\min}^2)^{-1/2} = \text{const}(J + J_{\min})^{-\frac{1}{2}}(J - J_{\min})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad (6)$$

Substituting Eq.(6) into Eq.(5), and carrying out the integration, one obtains the following approximate formula

$$\rho(J) = \frac{0.612}{\sqrt{\alpha \lambda}} \int_0^{1.55 \sqrt{\alpha}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[u^2 - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2.36 \frac{J - J_{\min}}{J_{\max}} \right]^2 \right\} du, \quad (7)$$

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S/120/61/000/002/007/042
E032/E114

On the theory of the energy
(which is normalized to a unit area), where

$$\alpha = \frac{J_{\max} - J_{\min}}{A}, \quad J_{\min} = \gamma(1 - \cos \theta_1)e^{-\mu \beta_1 h}, \quad (8)$$
$$J_{\max} - J_{\min} = \frac{\gamma}{2} (1 - \cos \theta_1)(1 - e^{-\mu \beta_1 h})^2$$

Fig. 5 shows the function $\phi(J)$ for the following values of α :
0, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, ∞ (curves 1-6 respectively) where $A = 1.67a$
and is the half-width of the photomultiplier spread correction.
Acknowledgements are expressed to G.Ye. Zil'berman for discussing
the results.

There are 6 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov
(Khar'kov Branch of the All-Union Scientific
Research Institute for Chemical Reagents)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1960

Card 8/11

On the theory of the energy

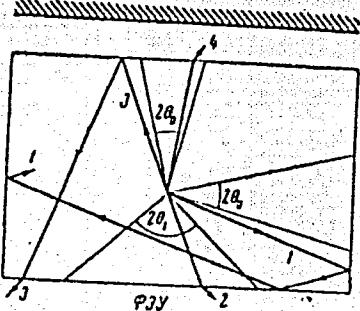


Рис. 1. К выводу формулы для светоизхода

Fig. 1

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E032/E114

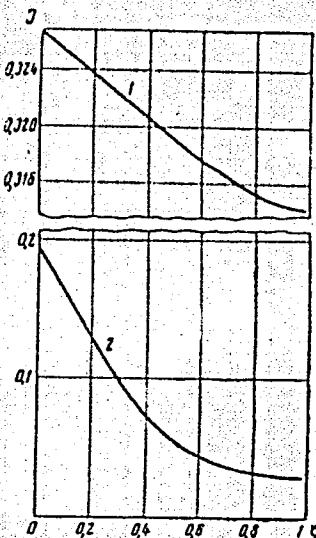


Fig. 2

On the theory of the energy

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E032/E114

X

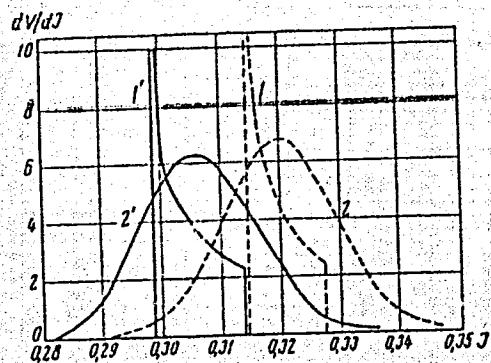


Fig. 3

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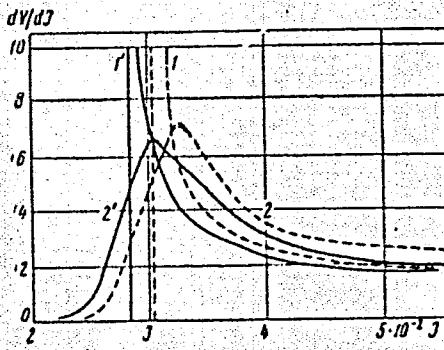


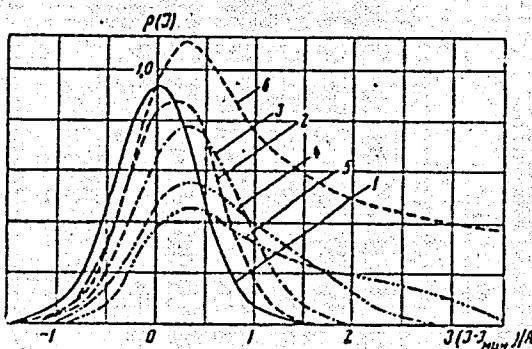
Fig. 4

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On the theory of the energy E032/E114

Fig.5



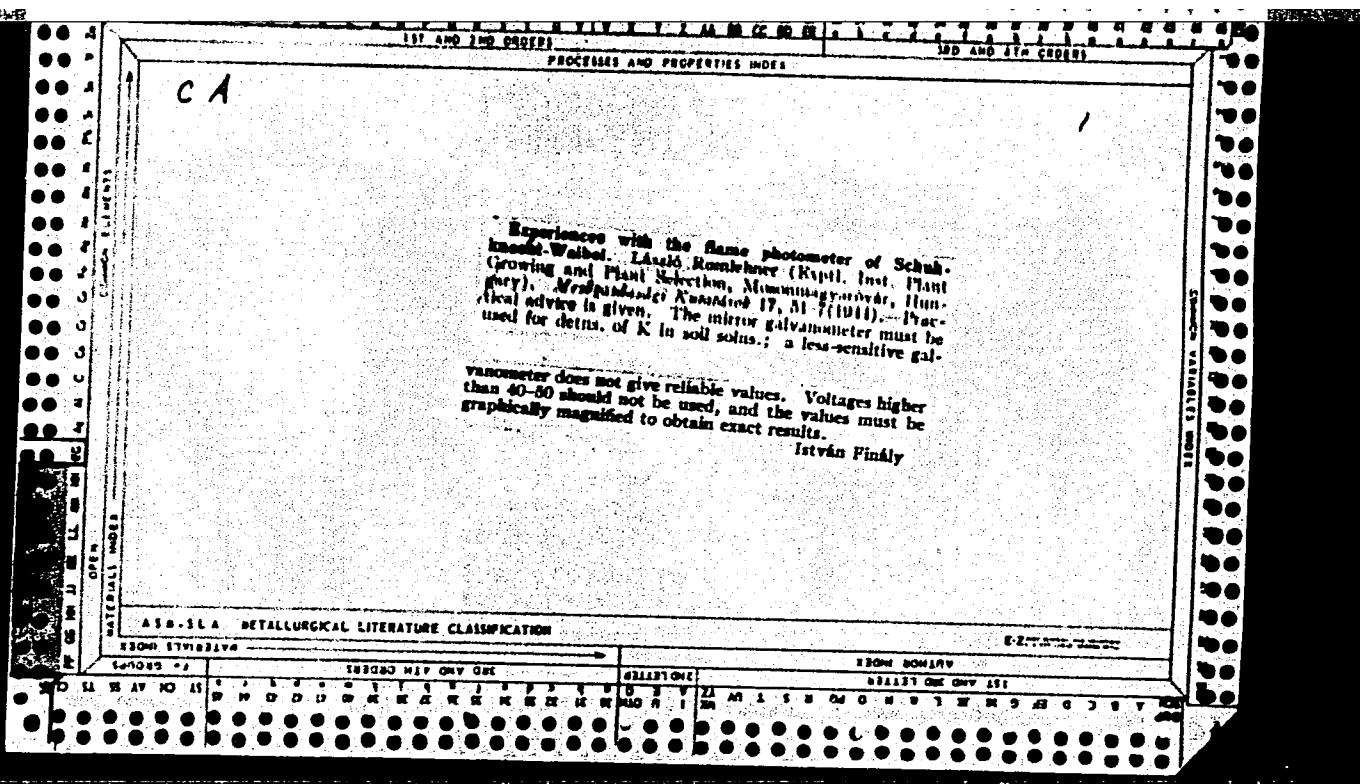
Card 11/11

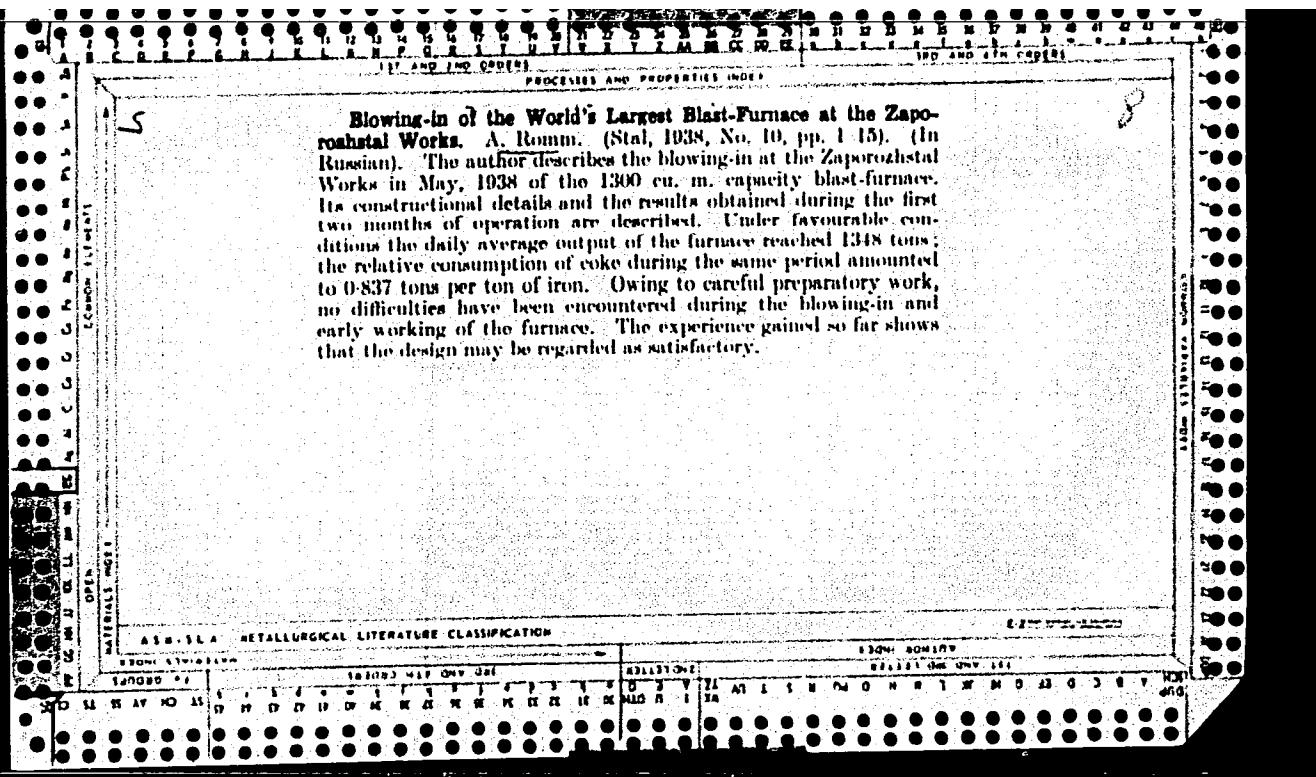
Fig.5 on page 5 of 6

KISELI. D'verd' [Kiszely, Gyorgy], doktor; D'YENESH, Gezy, doktor
[translator]; PUSHKASH, lyene, doktor [translator]; RONKHAN'I,
D'yerd', doktor, nauchnyy red.; ERDI, K., otv. red.; BRODI, D.,
tekhn. red.

[Practical microscopic technic and histochemistry] Practicheskia
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1962. 399 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(MICROSCOPY) (HISTOCHEMISTRY)





ROMM, B.D.

An analog of Plancherel's formula for a real unimodular group of the
nth order. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 29 no.5:1147-1202 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

ROMM, B.D.

An analogue of Plancheral's formula for a real unimodular group
of the third order. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:1269-1270 F '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted September
7, 1964.

ROMM, B.D.

Resolution into irreducible representations of the tensor product
of two irreducible representations of a real unimodular group of
the second order (case of two discrete series). Dokl. AN SSSR 153
no.2:276-277 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Novikovym.

ROMM, B.D.

Expansion in irreducible representations of the set of restricted representations of the basic series of the proper Lorentz group to the real Lorentz group. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:59-62 S '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom L.S.Pontryagin/m.
(Series) (Groups, Theory of)

ROMM, S.D.

Decomposition into irreducible representations of the tensor product of two irreducible representations of a real Lorentz group (case of two discrete series). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 28 no. 4, 855-866 Jl-ag '54. (MIR 17:9)

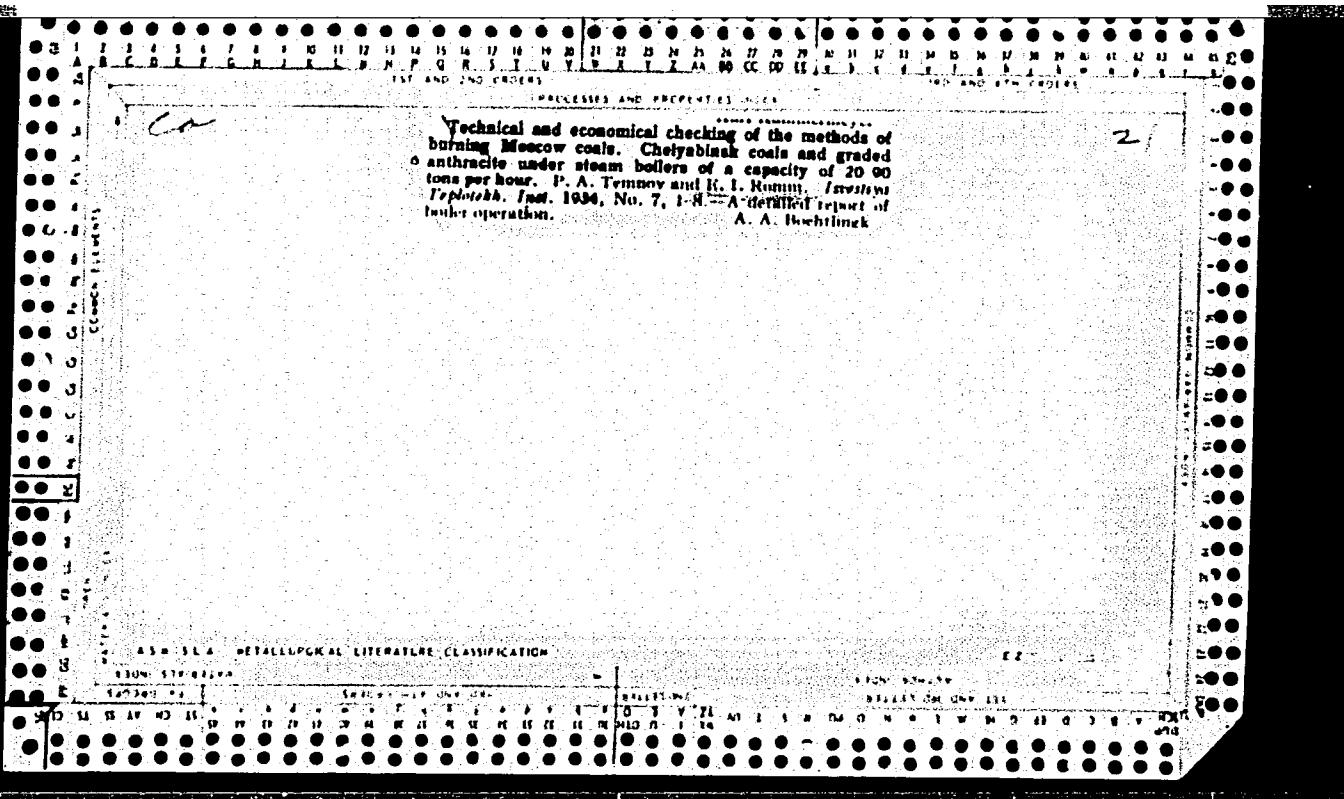
ROMM, D. and GOLGER, L.

Romm, D. and Golger, L.: 1. "An installation for distilling water - 2. An installation for extracting grease from dust", Myas. industriya, 1949, No. 1, p. 51-55

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

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RUMY, F. S.

"The Kinetics and Mechanism of the Thermic Transformations of Unsaturated Hydrocarbons"
Part VII. "The Kinetics of the Polymerization of Unsaturated Hydrocarbons under low
Pressures and under the Influence of Free Radicals." Zhur. Obshch. Khim. 10, No. 19-20,
1940. Experimental Research Plant KhIMGAZ, Leningrad. Received 8 May 1940

Report U-1612, 3 Jan. 1952

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Cinetique de la polymerisation d'hydrocarbures non satures a basses pressions sous ~~l'influence~~
l'influence de radicaux libres." Romm, F. S. (p. 1784)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1940, Volume 10, no. 19-20.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS												3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																																																																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																					
<p style="text-align: center;">CA</p> <p>Kinetics and mechanisms of thermal transformations of unsaturated hydrocarbons. VII. Kinetics of polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons at low pressures under action of free radicals. F. S. Rosin, J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1784-92 (1940).—The progress of the polymerization of unsatd. hydrocarbons in the presence of Me₂Pb, was studied at various temps. and ratios of hydrocarbon to Me₂Pb. The method of study was the variation of total pressure <i>vs.</i> time. For C₂H₄ the temps. used were 278-350° and Me₂Pb range was 0.5-7.34%. The energy of activation of C₂H₄ polymerization, initiated by Me₂Pb, is approx. 25,000 cal. The activation energy of Me₂Pb decompr. is approx. 35,000 cal. For C₃H₆ the two temps. 304 and 350° were used and Me₂Pb was varied from 0.6 to 6.13%. The activation energy of propylene polymerization was 27,200 cal. For butyene there was but slight polymerization. For butyene the temp. range was 278-340°, Me₂Pb range was from 16.0 to 1.8%. The polymerization rate is of the same order as that of C₂H₄. The data available do not permit energy calcns. Dissoci. of PbMe₂ was shown to be unimol. The polymerization rate for C₂H₄ and C₃H₆ is $-(dP_r/dt = K_1 P_r P_R)$, where P_r is partial pressure of the hydrocarbon, P_R is partial pressure of the radical.</p> <p>For C₂H₄, $K_1 = 2.77 \times 10^5 \exp. (-12600/T)$. For C₃H₆, $K_1 = 1.3 \times 10^5 \exp. (-13600/T)$. G. M. K.</p>																																																																																					
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<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">EXONI STRIBSILIN</th> <th colspan="2">EXONI DOWELL</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">SILICONE 11</th> <th colspan="2">THERMO HAF ONLY GRC</th> <th colspan="2">ASSISTONE</th> <th colspan="2">EXONI BONNY</th> <th colspan="2">SILICONE ONE ONLY 111</th> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td>32</td><td>33</td><td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>																								EXONI STRIBSILIN		EXONI DOWELL		SILICONE 11		THERMO HAF ONLY GRC		ASSISTONE		EXONI BONNY		SILICONE ONE ONLY 111		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																							
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100 AND 200 GROUPS
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PENETRATES AND PENETRATES INDEX

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Kinetic and mechanism of thermal reactions of unsaturated hydrocarbons. VII. Kinetics of the polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons at low pressures under the influence of free radicals. F. S. Roman [*J. Gen. Chem. Russ.* 1940, 10, 1784-1791]. The radicals, obtained by the thermal decomps. of PbMe₄, initiate the polymerization of C₂H₄, CH₃CHMe, CH₃CH₂Cl, and (CH₃)₂CH₂ in the gas phase at 250 mm. The reaction rate can be represented by $-dp/dt = k p_1 p_2$, where p_1, p_2 are the partial pressures of the olefine and free radicals respectively. For C₂H₄ between 270° and 350°, $k = 2.77 \times 10^6 \times e^{(27000/RT)}$; for CH₃CHMe between 304° and 350°, $k = 1.3 \times 10^6 \times e^{(27000/RT)}$. (CH₃)₂CH₂ polymerizes with about the same ease as C₂H₄; CH₃CH₂Cl much less readily. The thermal decomp. of PbMe₄, as calc. from the polymerization of C₂H₄ and by direct measurement, is of the first order with $E = 23.5$ kg.-cal. E. A. B.

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

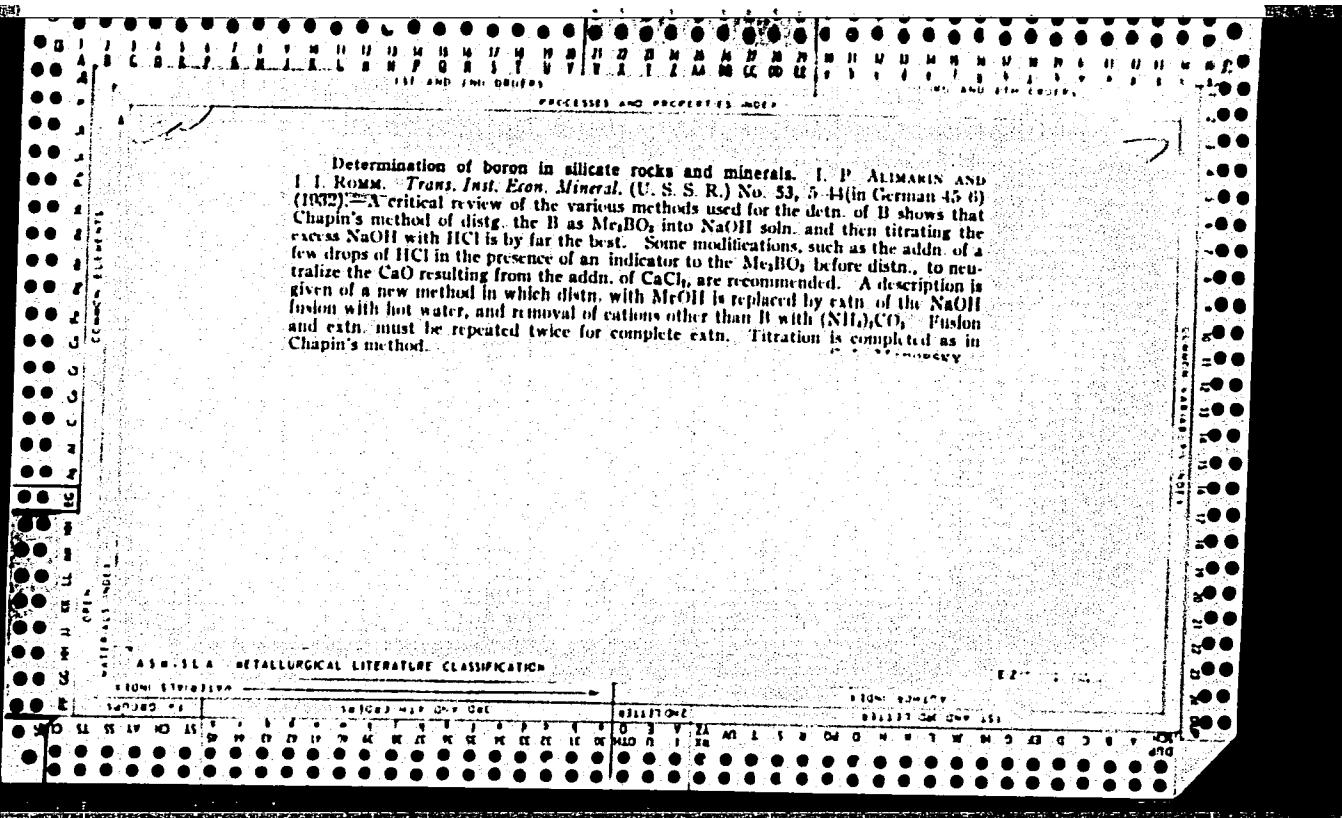
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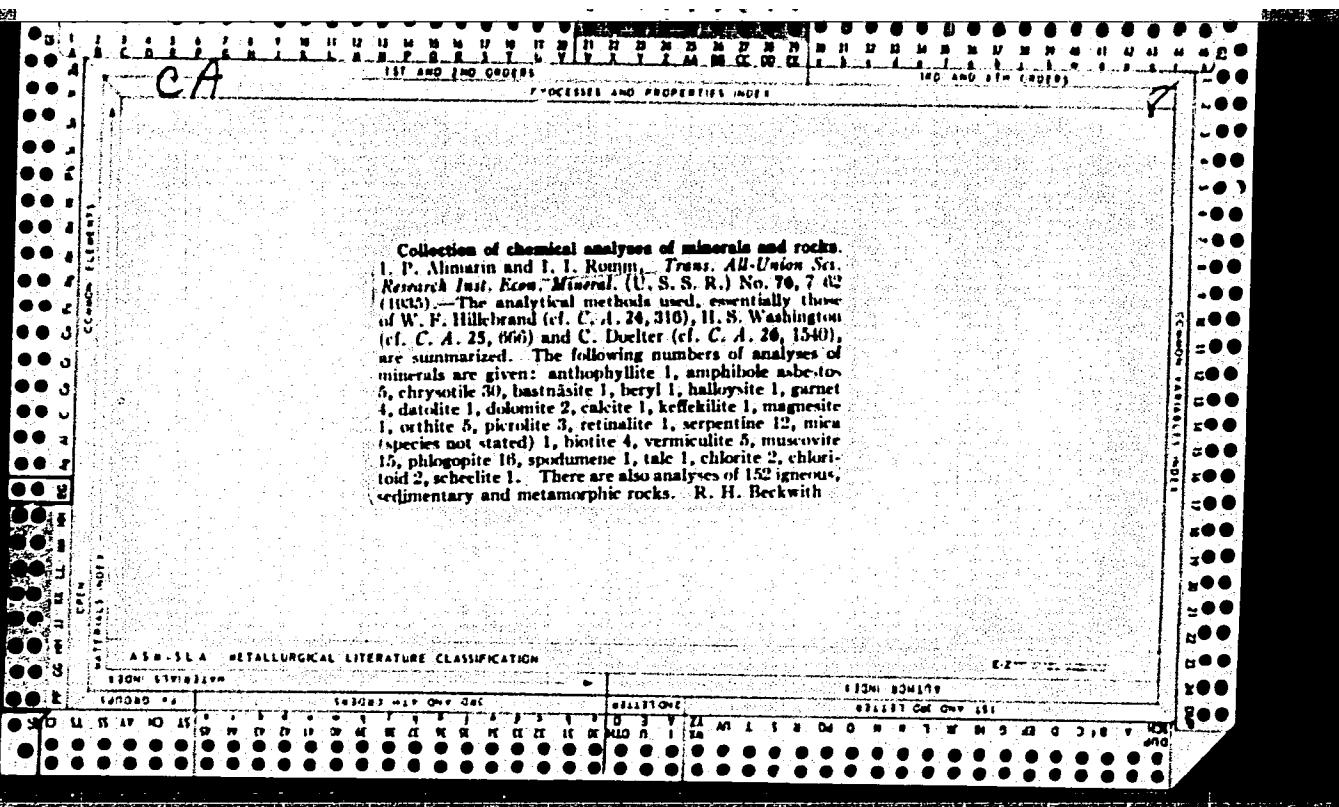
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35. Synth. Rub. & Allied Prod.

Kinetics and mechanism of thermal reactions of unsaturated hydrocarbons. VII. Kinetics of the polymerisation of unsaturated hydrocarbons at low pressures under the influence of free radicals. F. S. BOMM (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1940, 10, 1784-92; Brit. Abstr., 1940, A 1, 17). The radicals, obtained by the thermal decomposition of lead tetramethyl, initiate the polymerisation of ethylene, propylene, alpha-butylene, and butadiene in the gas phase at 25 mm. An equation for the reaction rate is given. Butadiene polymerises with about the same ease as ethylene; alpha-butylene much less readily. 352D123

1986





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Dok. AN, 32, No. 6, 1941. Inst. Mineral Fuel; Acad. Sci. Moscow, cl941-.